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L12: Entry 6 of 6 File: USPT Dec 3, 1991

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5070010 A
TITLE: Method for determining anti-viral transactivating activity

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (54):
The ligated DNA was then used to transform E. coli strain MC1061, and transformants were selected on LB agarose plates with ampicillin. The plasmid DNA of resistant colonies was screened by restriction endonuclease digestion with HindIII and XhoI, followed by 1% agarose gel electrophoresis. Two plasmids containing the appropriately modified human placental alkaline phosphatase gene thus prepared were identified and designated pBC12/RSV/SEAP [pRSV/SeAP] and pBC12/HIV/SEAP [pHIV/SeAP .

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L21: Entry 14 of 21 File: USPT Oct 5, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5962427 A
TITLE: In vivo gene transfer methods for wound healing

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (141):
There is a clinical need to stimulate scar formation during the repair of soft tissues besides Achilles' tendon and ligaments (shoulder and knee) in order to enhance the mechanical competence of the injured tissue. A model system has been developed in which incisions in adult rat skeletal muscle are made and a suture preparation coated with a preparation of sustained release PLGA particles and plasmid DNA is used as a skeletal muscle/gene delivery device. To demonstrate the feasibility of the coating compositions and methods of the invention, a surgical suture was coated with marker DNA (encoding human placental alkaline phosphatase) and used to suture rat muscle tissue. The experiment demonstrates successful transfer and expression of DNA in the tissue repaired with the coated suture.

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L32: Entry 5 of 5 File: USPT Aug 6, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5543156 A
TITLE: Bioerodible devices and compositions for diffusional release of agents

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (21):
Peptides and polypeptides which are suitable for use in this invention include, but are not limited to, insulin; glucagon; thyroid stimulating hormone; parathyroid and pituitary hormones; calcitonin; renin; prolactin; corticotrophin; thyrotropic hormone; follicle stimulating hormone; chorionic gonadotropin; gonadotropin releasing hormone; somatropin; somatotropin; oxytocin; vasopressin; prolactin; somatostatin; lypressin; pancreozymin; luteinizing hormone; interferons; interleukins; growth hormones such as human growth hormone, bovine growth hormone and porcine growth hormone; fertility inhibitors such as the prostaglandins; fertility promoters; growth factors; and human pancreas growth hormone releasing factor. Enzymes suitable for use include, but are not limited to, hydrolases, transferases, proteases, ligases, isomerases, lysases such as lysozyme, and the oxidoreductases such as esterases, phosphatases, glycosidases, and peptidases. Also capable of delivery from the device of this invention are bovine serum albumin, human serum albumin, proalbumin, unsecreted adrenocorticotrophin, thyroglobulin, soybean trypsin inhibitor, alkaline phosphatase, and catalase. Exemplary steroids useful in the invention include, but are not limited to, sterols; cardiac glycosides such as digitoxin, digoxin, and ouabain; corticosteroids such as hydrocortisone, hydrocorticosterone acetate, cortisone acetate and triamcinolone; and sex hormones such as testosterone, the estrogens, including 17.beta.-estradiol and ethinyl estradiol, and the progestins, including progesterone, prednisolone, gestodene, levonorgestrel, ST-1435 and norethindrone. Local anesthetics useful in the invention include, but are not limited to, procaine, lidocaine, piperocaine, tetracaine, bupivacaine, dibucaine, mepivacaine, cocaine, benzocaine, their hydrochloride salts, and the like. Analgesics useful herein include, but are not limited to, morphine, codeine, meperidine, and nalorphine. Antibiotics include, but are not limited to, penicillins, cephalosporins, vancomycin, bacitracin, cycloserine, polymyxins, colistin, nystatin, tetracyclines, chloramphenicol, metronidazole, neomycin, streptomycin, kanamycin, erythromycin, and gentamicin. Antipyretics and anti-inflammatory agents include, but are not limited to, aspirin, indomethacin, salicylamide, naproxen, colchicine, ketoprofen, piroxicam, fenoprofen, diclofenac, and indoprofen. Ocular drugs include, but are not limited to, timolol, timolomaleate, pilocarpine, atropine, scopolamine and eserine salicylate. Muscle relaxants and antiparkinson agents include, but are not limited to, mephenesin, methocarbomal, levodopa/carbidope, and biperiden.

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L32: Entry 1 of 5 File: PGPB Jul 5, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010007019 A1
TITLE: HEPARIN-BINDING GROWTH FACTOR (HBGF) POLYPEPTIDES

Detail Description Paragraph (49):
[0072] Western blotting was performed as has been previously described (Harlow and Lane, 1988, Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, Current Edition). Briefly, SDS-PAGE was performed under reducing conditions using 18% polyacrylamide mini-gels as described (Kim, G. Y., et al., Biol. Reprod. 52, 561-571 (1995)). Silver staining of proteins was performed as described (Wray, W., et al., Anal. Biochem. 118, 197-203 (1981)). Western blotting was performed on (i) HPLC-purified growth factors, (ii) 8 .mu.l of unfractionated ULF, or (iii) 100 .mu.l of ULF after passage through 20-.mu.l beds of heparin-Sepharose in the presence of 10 mM Tris-HCl, 0.5 M NaCl (pH 7.4) and subsequent extraction of the heparin beads with SDS-PAGE sample buffer. Gels were blotted and blocked as described (Kim, G. Y., et al., Biol. Reprod. 52, 561-571 (1995)) and incubated with a 1:1,000 dilution of rabbit preimmune serum or a 1:1,00 dilution of rabbit anti-pCTGF-(247-260) peptide antiserum (rabbit A). Immunoreactive bands were visualized using alkaline phosphatase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG followed by nitro blue tetrazolium/5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl phosphate chromogenic substrates.

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L6: Entry 2 of 2 File: PGPB Jan 31, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020012652 A1
TITLE: MICROSPHERES CONTAINING CONDENSED POLYANIONIC BIOACTIVE AGENTS AND METHODS FOR THEIR PRODUCTION

Detail Description Paragraph (81):
[0108] Poly-L-lysine (poly-L-lysine hydrobromide, MW 1000-4000; catalog no. P-0879, lot no. 77H5902, DP 16, MW 3400), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (avg. MW 30,000-70,000), and minimum essential media (MEM) were purchased from Sigma Chemicals (St. Louis, MO). 50/50 polylactic-polyglycolic acid copolymer (PLGA) (avg. MW 130,000, inherent viscosity 1.32 dL/g; catalog no. KITA, lot no. 403-01-1A) was obtained from Birmingham polymers (Birmingham, Ala.). Chloroform was purchased from Aldrich Chemical (Milwaukee, Wis.). LB media and LB agar were obtained from Boehringer Marnheim (Indianapolis, Ind.). COS-7 (ATCC CRL 1651) cells were from the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC; Rockville, Md.). Dulbecco's modified Eagle medium (DMEM), media supplements and heat inactivated "qualified" fetal bovine serum (FBS) were from Gibco BRL (Grand Island, N.Y.). Plasmid DNA was prepared by the alkaline lysis method and purified on Cesium chloride gradients. The plasmid used in the Examples is pcDNA3AlkPhos, which contains the gene encoding human placental heat-stable alkaline phosphatase inserted into the vector pcDNA3 (Invitrogen), where it is under the control of the CMV promoter; this plamid was prepared by Dr. J. Bonadio, University of Michigan.

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L3: Entry 1 of 1 File: PGPB Feb 21, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020023277 A1
TITLE: Vascular endothelial zinc finger 1 gene and protein and uses thereof

Detail Description Paragraph (49):
[0093] Differentiation of ES cells into embryoid bodies. Individual ES cell clones, grown to 30-50 percent confluency in 24-wekk dishes, were pooled in groups of 6 to 8 and induced to spontaneously differentiate into embryoid bodies essentially as described in Doetschman et al., 1985, J. Embryol. Exp. Morph. 87:27-45 and Lindenbaum and Grosveld, 1990, Genes Dev. 4:2075-2085. Cells were plated in 6 cm gelatin-coated dishes in the absence of feeder cells in ES cell medium without LIF. After two days in culture, small ES cell clumps were lifted off the plates by gentle trypsinization and transferred into suspension culture (DMEM supplemented with 10 percent heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum; 20 mM HEPES, pH 7.3; penicillin and streptomycin) in 6 cm petri dishes (Labtech, Nunc). After four days, "simple embryoid bodies ("EBs") had formed, consisting of an outer layer of endodermal cells, a basal lamina and an inner layer of columnar, ectodermal cells (Robertson, 1987, in Teratocarcinomnas and embryonic stem cells: a practical approach, Robertson, ed., IRL Press, Oxford, England, pp.71-112). The simple embryoid bodies were kept for another six days in suspension culture, where they further differentiated into complex "cystic embryoid bodies" containing visible cavitation, pockets of primitive blood islands, and rhythmically contracted cardiomyocytes. In parallel, day 4 simple embryoid bodies were re-plated on gelatinized tissue culture plates, where they attached within 24 hours. Outgrowth of differentiated cells with various phenotypes, including fibroblasts, endothelial-like cells, neurons, contracting cardiomyocytes, differentiated cell types with an uncharacterized phenotype, as well as pockets of undifferentiated cells, was observed during the next six days. Aliquots of embryoid bodies at day 4, day 7 and day 10 in suspension culture were harvested, fixed and histochemically stained for human placental alkaline phosphatase activity in the presence of the inhibitor levamisole (0.24 mg/ml) as described in Fields-Berry et al., 1992, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:693-697. To inactivate endogenous mouse AP activity, ES cells and embryoid bodies were heat-treated for 30 minutes at 70.degree. C. Day-6 cultures of re-plated embryoid bodies were examined for AP activity as well. Once positive pools were identified, individual clones from these pools were analyzed for AP activity in the form of undifferentiated ES cells, upon embryoid body formation, and in cultures of re-plated embryoid bodies. Only those ES cell clones that displayed reproducible AP expression in at least 50 percent of all embryoid bodies present in each culture sample were scored as positive. Positive ES cell clones were re-tested for their AP expression pattern, expanded, and frozen in aliquots for further analysis.

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L32: Entry 2 of 5 File: USPT Jul 24, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6265436 B1
TITLE: Substituted 5-biphenyl-3,4-dihydroxy-2(5H)-furanones and method of use therefor

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (21):
It has been shown that the initial phase of inflammation is mediated by adhesion molecules such as E-selectin (see Albeda S. M. et al., FASEB Journal, 8: 504-512, 1994). Human endothelial cells are grown at 37.degree. C. in multi-well plates under a water-saturated atmosphere constituted of a gaseous mixture of 95% air and 5% CO.sub.2. Their culture medium is constituted by a medium M199 pH=7.4 containing 20% foetal calf serum, 2 mM L-glutamine, 100 U/ml penicillin, 100 .mu.g/ml streptomycin and 1% by volume of a medium supplement containing heparin and a growth factor for these cells. When the cells are close to confluence, they are incubated for eighteen hours in the presence or in the absence of one of the following compounds: racemic 5-[(4'-chloro-1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl]-5-methyl-3,4-dihydroxy-2(5H)-furanone; racemic 5-[(4'-bromo-1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl]-5-methyl-3,4-dihydroxy-2(5H)-furanone; racemic 5-[(4'-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl]-5-methyl-3,4-dihydroxy-2(5H)- furanone; and 5-(1,1'-biphenyl-4-yl)-5-methyl-3,4-dihydroxy-2(5H)- furanone. Each one of these compounds is incorporated at 100 .mu.M in the culture medium. After the removal of the culture medium, the cells are incubated in the presence or in the absence (control) of LPS, at 50 ng/ml, in the same culture medium as before. In the case of cells pre-treated with a compound, the medium further contains the same compound at 100 .mu.M. After six hours of incubation, the cells are washed with PBS buffer and they are fixed with 2% formaldehyde in the same buffer. The E-selectin expression on the cells is measured by an ELISA determination by successively incubating the cells in the presence of a mouse monoclonal antibody anti-E-selectin and a rabbit anti-mouse antibody labelled with alkaline phosphatase. The quantification is carried out upon the addition of paranitrophenyl phosphate whose hydrolysis is followed at 405 nm.

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L32: Entry 4 of 5 File: USPT Jan 13, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5707624 A
TITLE: Treatment of Kaposi's sarcoma by inhibition of scatter factor

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (17):
Scatter Factor ELISA. Immunoreactive SF protein was quantitated using a double antibody ("sandwich") ELISA. Immulon II 96-well plates (Dynatech, Alexandria, Va.) were coated with a mouse monoclonal to human SF (10C11) (Bhargava, M. et al., Cell Growth & Diff. 3:11-20 (1992)) (1:4000 of ascites) in Na Co.sub.2 buffer, pH 9.6, overnight at 37.degree. C. Wells were washed .times.4 with tris-buffered saline (TBS) (Tris 20 mM, 0.1M NaCl, pH 7.5); blocked with bovine serum albumin (BSA) (3% in TBS, 1 hr at 37.degree. C.); washed .times.4 with TBS; incubated for 2 hr at 37.degree. C. with 100 ul of sample or standard (recombinant human SF); and washed again. Wells were then incubated with rabbit antibody to human SF (Grant, D. S. et al., PNAS (USA) 90:1937-1941 (1993)) (1:1000) for 1 hr at 37.degree. C. in TBS with 0.05% Tween-20 and 0.5% BSA (TTBSA); washed .times.4 in TTBSA; incubated with goat anti-rabbit IgG conjugated to alkaline phosphatase (1:8000) (1 hr at 37.degree. C.) to recognize bound anti-rabbit SF; and washed again. Color was developed using an Immunoselect substrate amplification kit (GIBCO/BRL), and ODs were read at 490 nm on a Dynatech 96-well spectrophotometer. The assay was specific for SF; plasminogen, serum, and a variety of growth factors and cytokines were not cross-reactive. The lower limit of detection was about 0.1 ng of SF in the 100 ul assay volume.

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L7: Entry 17 of 17 File: EPAB Jun 21, 1977

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4030995 A
TITLE: Alkaline phosphatase isoenzyme determination

Abstract (1):
Alkaline phosphatase isoenzymes are separated electrophoretically in agarose gels, or cellulose acetate membranes, equilibrated in a solution containing a low ionic strength buffer and a non-ionic detergent, such as Triton X-100. The electrophoretically separated isoenzymes are developed colorimetrically using 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl phosphate with a transphosphorylating buffer. Zones of enzyme activity appear as sharply-defined brilliant blue bands. The method is capable of resolving liver, bone, placental, intestinal and bile isoenzymes.

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L34: Entry 23 of 27 File: USPT Jan 30, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5487889 A
TITLE: Bandage for continuous application of biologicals

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (79):
As FIG. 11 shows, plasmid pUCDS3 contains an Ig signal sequence which encodes for a mouse immunoglobulin heavy chain signal peptide fused to the human EGF coding sequence. Plasmid pUCDS3 was obtained from Dr. Kung, Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH. The production of this plasmid is disclosed in "Construction of a Novel Oncogene Based on Synthetic Sequences Encoding Epidermal Growth Factor" by Stern, Hare, Cecchini and Weinberg, Science 235:321-324, 1987. The plasmid pUCDS3 was first digested with 10 units of the restriction endonuclease XbaI from New England Biolabs for 2 hours at 37.degree. C. and dephosphorylated with 2 units of alkaline phosphatase for 3 minutes and then purified by gel electrophoresis on a 1% agarose gel. The XbaI digested plasmid containing about 3.0 Kb was then isolated.

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S #	Updt	Database	Query	Time	Comment
S3916	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	h	2002-02-28 16:03:54	
S3915	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(((methyl cellulose) or agar or gelatin or (calcium algenate))or agarose) same ((pdgf or egf or fgf or tgf-a or igf-I or insulin)same (alkaline phosphatase))	2002-02-28 14:55:06	
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S3913	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(preservative or buffer or antibiotic) same (((serum)same ((alkaline phosphatase)same (growth factor)))same (growth factor))	2002-02-28 14:52:28	
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			((alkaline phosphatase)same (growth factor))	14:51:28
S3909	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(alkaline phosphatase) same (growth factor)	2002-02-28 14:51:09
S3908	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	pdgf or egf or fgf or tgf-a or igf-I or insulin	2002-02-28 14:50:22
S3907	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	growth factor	2002-02-28 14:49:33
S3906	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	preservative or buffer or antibiotic	2002-02-28 14:49:03
S3905	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(alkaline phosphatase) same (serum)	2002-02-28 14:48:32
S3904	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(alkaline phosphatase) and serum	2002-02-28 14:48:12
S3903	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(serum) same (wound or cut or scar)	2002-02-28 14:47:40
S3902	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	((alkaline phosphatase)same (placenta or placental)) same (wound or cut or scar)	2002-02-28 14:11:17
S3901	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(alkaline phosphatase) same (placenta or placental)	2002-02-28 14:10:51
S3900	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(wound or cut or scar) and (alkaline phosphatase)	2002-02-28 14:10:14
S3899	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	wound or cut or scar	2002-02-28 14:09:05
S3898	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(placenta or placental) same ((alkaline phosphatase)same (((methyl cellulose) or agar or gelatin or (calcium algenate))or agarose))	2002-02-28 14:01:55
S3897	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	((placental alkaline phosphatase)same ((methyl cellulose) or agar or gelatin or (calcium algenate))) same (serum)	2002-02-28 14:01:32
S3896	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(serum) and ((((methyl cellulose) or agar or gelatin or (calcium algenate))or agarose)and (placenta	2002-02-28 13:56:48

			or placental))	
S3895	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	((alkaline phosphatase)same (((methyl cellulose) or agar or gelatin or (calcium algenate))or agarose)) and (placenta or placental)	2002-02-28 13:56:34
S3894	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(alkaline phosphatase) same (((methyl cellulose) or agar or gelatin or (calcium algenate))or agarose)	2002-02-28 13:56:22
S3893	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(placental alkaline phosphatase) same (((methyl cellulose) or agar or gelatin or (calcium algenate))or agarose)	2002-02-28 13:55:05
S3892	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(placental alkaline phosphatase) same ((methyl cellulose) or agar or gelatin or (calcium algenate))	2002-02-28 13:54:48
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S3886	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	placenta or placental	2002-02-28 13:52:15

S3885	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	alkaline phosphatase	2002-02-28 13:51:51
S3884	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(placental alkaline phosphatase) same ((methyl cellulose) or agar or gelatin or (calcium algenate))	2002-02-28 13:51:15
S3883	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(methyl cellulose) or agar or gelatin or (calcium algenate)	2002-02-28 13:49:53
S3882	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	placental alkaline phosphatase	2002-02-28 13:49:05
S3881	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	j	2002-02-28 13:48:41
S3880	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(pdgf or egf or fgf or tgf-a or igf-i or insulin) and ((((placental alkaline phosphatase)and ((methyl cellulose) or agar or agarose or gelatin or (calcium algenate)))and serum)and (preservative or buffer or antibiotic))	2002-02-27 16:56:12
S3879	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	pdgf or egf or fgf or tgf-a or igf-i or insulin	2002-02-27 16:55:52
S3878	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	L1pdgf or egf or fgf or tgf-a or igf-i or insulin	2002-02-27 16:55:38
S3877	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(((placental alkaline phosphatase)and ((methyl cellulose) or agar or agarose or gelatin or (calcium algenate)))and serum) and (preservative or buffer or antibiotic)	2002-02-27 16:55:00
S3876	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	preservative or buffer or antibiotic	2002-02-27 16:54:33
S3875	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	((placental alkaline phosphatase)and ((methyl cellulose) or agar or agarose or gelatin or (calcium algenate))) and serum	2002-02-27 16:53:48
S3874	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(placental alkaline phosphatase) and ((methyl cellulose) or	2002-02-27 16:53:37

			agar or agarose or gelatin or (calcium algenate))	
S3873	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	placental alkaline phosphatase	2002-02-27 16:53:14
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S3869	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(alkaline phosphatase) same (placenta or placental)	2002-02-27 16:48:15
S3868	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(alkaline phosphatase) and (placenta or placental)	2002-02-27 16:48:07
S3867	U	USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	placenta or placental	2002-02-27 16:47:59

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